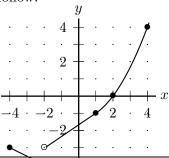
4. [11 points] Invertible functions q, n, and h are described by the table, formula, and graph below. Use this information to answer the questions that follow.

x	-4	-1	0	1	4
q(x)	10	1	-1	-2	-4

$$n(t) = 3 - 2t$$



a. [3 points] Based on the data in the table above, determine which of the following statements could be true about the function q on the entire Greekaphy $\overline{m} \ \underline{h}(\underline{x}) - 4$ to x = 4. (Circle All such statements or circle None of these.)

q is an increasing function.

q is a decreasing function.

q is a linear function.

q is concave up.

q is concave down.

None of these

b. [5 points] Evaluate each of the following.

(i)
$$h(-2) - 2q(-4)$$

Solution: From the graph, we see h(-2) = -4. From the table, we see that q(-4) = 10. So h(-2)-2q(-4) = -4-2(10) = -24.

(ii) $5q^{-1}(1)$

Solution: From the table, we see that $q^{-1}(1) = -1$. So

$$5q^{-1}(1) = 5(-1) = -5.$$

Answer: $\underline{5}$

(iv) $n(h^{-1}(-3))$

(iii) q(q(q(0)))

Solution: From the table, we see that q(0) = -1, q(-1) = 1, and q(1) = -2. Thus q(q(q(0))) = q(q(-1)) = q(1) = -2.Solution: From the graph, we see that $h^{-1}(-3) = -4$. Hence q(q(q(0))) = q(q(-1)) = q(1) = -2. $n(h^{-1}(-3)) = n(-4) = 3 - 2(-4) = 11$

$$q(q(q(0))) = q(q(-1)) = q(1) = -2$$

$$n(h^{-1}(-3)) = n(-4) = 3 - 2(-4) = 11$$

c. [3 points] Find a formula for 4n(n(t)). Simplify your answer completely.

Solution:

$$4n(n(t)) = 4n(3-2t) = 4(3-2(3-2t)) = 4(3-6+4t) = 4(-3+4t) = -12+16t$$

Answer: $4n(n(t)) = \underline{\qquad \qquad 16t - 12}$